NO. 67

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ESTABLISHED 1855

YORK, S. C., FRIDAY, AUGUST 22, 1919.

GREAT RAILROAD PROBLEM

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SOMETHING ABOUT GLENN E. PLUMB

Able Student of Economie Has De voted Lifetime to Solution of Perplexing Problem and Knows Much About Railroads.

New York Sun. Who is Glenn E. Plumb, author of the so-called labor plan to democratize the railroads?

This is the question of the hour, in the homes, at the clubs, in the hotel lobbies and on street corners. It is asked varying ways and under varying conditions. For example, hubby is interrupted while eating his cantaloupe at the breakfast table.

"Who is this Prune the papers keep talking about?"

"Not Prune. Plumb, my dear," is the reply. "It's not a person; it's a plan, a system. Labor leaders think the time has come when they should get some of the plumbs earned by the railroads. They have called strikes until they get the plumbs. That's why they call it the Plumb plan."

Or perhaps the question is popped in this way: You meet an acquaintance with a look of desperation, who buttonholes you. Another touch, you suspect, to meet the high cost of living. But instead of being asked for a ten spot you are asked to impart a little current information.

"Who is this Plumb person, do you

"He's an American Bolshevik," you answer offhand, without knowing anything about it. "He's made a life study of Socialism and the Soviet and all that sort of thing and wants to apply Russian methods to the American railroads. Just another dreamer in our

Another form of inquiry comes when Chateau Thierry marines meet.

"Who the hell's Plumb?" bursts from under one of the shrapnel hel-

As a matter of fact, one's lack of knowledge concerning Mr. Plumb 'is himself. He did not advertise. accentuated when one visits his offices. The address given for the Plumb headquarters is room 410, Munsey to use any street in the city under its Building, but on the way down the corridor it is noted that offices being all the legal talent had been retained passed are labeled in gilt letters "Plumb Lecture Bureau." By the the plan, the companies had overlooked time the entrance room, 408, is reached one is in the midst of an organiza-

A cordial reception is granted visiawake young men on their toes to left to retain and he started the fight a 48 hour week and a living wage tors, there being two or three widemake themselves useful. On the occa-for the city. He won the case and his applying to nearly all industries. sion of my first visit I found Mr. desk in the adjoining room, and one of the secres ing interest in railway matters. There taries, without inquiring as to my identity or mission, directed me to the in-

He Has a Strong Grip.

way, took told of my hand with a grip as against the rights of the people and of steel and indicated a chair beside the railroads. He does not take the his desk. In appearance Mr. Plumb stand that the people or the railroad illustrated the average American business man-nothing very striking one his scheme is to fit the rights of the way or the other. Rather short of workers into the general makeup statue, but with a fine physique and of railroad industry. He calls it a rugged, sunburned contenance, he "democratizing the railroads." might be taken for a lawyer or a broker or a professional man or a scheme until very recently, and he shopkeeper, but never for an orator or might have remained in practice an agitator. His manner is quiet in Chicago on the side of the railways the extreme and the tired look about his eyes-he had been reading manuscripts prepared for the Interstate the traction companies. He had mod-Commerce Commission-suggested the student or bookworm.

Socialism and certain brands of labor agitation are known to go hand in hand with extreme craving for pub- make Plumb lose his job. This is all licity, but in Mr. Plumb's case the pathetic with the idea of having his life story outlined, but he was at a loss how to begin. It was not affectation, but genuine embarrassment.

"This is all so new to me that I find difficulty in collecting my thoughts for other matters."

At that moment a young man who had precipitated himself into the room interrupted, to my address:

"Say, if you're going to write anything about this, get off that mare's nest you had in this morning's paper! The theory that---

Mr. Plumb raised a restraining hand and checked his overenthusiastic as- America, consisting of the Brotherhood sistant. With a scarcely perceptible shake of the head he suggested that hood of Locomotive Firemen and Ennothing bored him more than these flery outbursts of argument. The con-ductors, the International Brotherhood trast between Mr. Plumb, the silent brains of the organization, and the ica, the Brotherhood of Railway Trainflery young assistant who advertises product was unmistakale. Mr. Plumb himself had not had time to organizations number upward of 2,read any of the comment or criticism | 000,000 men employed in railway transin the newspapers, but his assistant portation. had read every line in every available

heart. with Mr. Plumb that his is a distinctly legal turn of mind. He is a that the Plumb plan will not get a Road to Ruin." lawyer first, and the plan for which he is responsible has been built up as proposal that labor, the public and sponsor for the league of nations fola result of his legal studies and practical experience in the railroad line. The whole thing represents a case tion has a distinctly Bolshevik tinge which he has worked up and perfected in the eyes of so many citizens that to his own satisfaction after years of wholesale criticism is being directed at persistent and untiring effort. What- the new plan. ever flaws there may be in it and there will always remain the inter- groundwork of the nation would be esting personality of the man who single handed and alone has estab- cal, but Mr. Plumb himself claims to whelming. lished himself as leader in a new line and thereby finds himself suddenly the

Indications are that Mr. Plumb will be a shooting star, but he will be an pear acceptable, he is perfectly willunusual form of meteor while he lasts. And when the glow fades he will doubtless resume his law work at the same old stand, disappointed, perhaps, but taking on his next work with the same quiet, philosophical spirit that acterizes his work now.

Disappointment Won't Crush Him. may serve. He used to drive an auto- worthy of consideration." mobile and got a great deal of satisfaction out of it. One day he and a fast passenger train on the Wabash doctrines and does not believe in them, ing."

the same time, with the result that the automobile was demolished and the train went along as if nothing had nappened. Mr. Plumb is still fond of automobiling and has bought a new judge or a jury. ar of another make-but he lets his son do most of the driving. His pres- marning until midnight as a rule, he

ent plan to change the order of indusin vain regrets. Mr. Plumb was born in Clay, Wash-

ago. He began work on a farm, and the steel grip of his hand is due to the his, and has always been fond of outnumber of cows he milked, according to his own version. Even as a boy he concentrated all his effort on the particular work before him, and consequently he became in early life a champion milker. He milked more cows than any one else in the county, according to the home folks, and he became an adept in speed and pro-

ficiency. Getting an education and at the same time earning enough to keep himself going formed a double problem for young Plumb. He tackled it courageously. He worked as a breaker boy at coal mines, making himself generally useful and showing an inquisitive mind, which brought him much useful first hand information. After graduating from the high school he ran a "ditch digger" and later graduated from Oberlin, Ohio, in 1891, and then went to the Harvard law school. He took his degree in the Northwestern University in 1893 and

Peck in Chicago. His Early Railway Fights. In the line of his work Mr. Plumb became attorney for a small independent street railway and proceeded at once to learn all he could about the management, operation and statute

laws regarding street railways. It is said that he applied the same thoroughness to this work that he applied to milking Iowa cows. He concentrated all his efforts on street railway problems, but worked very quietly and kept most of his information to

Accordingly, when the Chicago treet Railway tried to get the right ninety-nine year franchise and when by the traction companies to further Mr. Plumb. This, at least, is the way the story comes from Plumb head-

quarters. The city of Chicago retained Plumb chiefly because there was no one else investigation work at that time is primarily responsible for his continu-

it was the question of the people's rights as against the rights of the railway owners. Now Mr. Plumb has broadened the idea and is champion-Mr. Plumb arose in a tired sort of ing the rights of the railroad workers owners must necessarily suffer, but

Mr. Plumb did not launch his new except for an incident which came as an aftermath to his success against estly retired to work as counsel for a small traction line when the Chicago railway interests, as they are called. bought out the small company just to paper. part of the story as Mr. Plumb's

rule seemed reversed. He was sym- friends tell it. They say that it was to "get even" with Plumb that the move was made, and that this practically to know what to say about himself or forced Plumb into his present line of work. Anyway, he devoted years to studies of valuation and railway problems. He claims to have discovered don't believe I can do myself justice that there is in law no clear definition without thinking it over. My mind is of where private rights end and where so wrapped up in this hearing that I public rights begin in public utilities

corporations. His stand now is that there is no clearly defined law as to where the rights of the workingmen end, and hence his bill to democratize the railroads.

Now Has 2,000,000 Clients. In his statement before the Interstate Commerce Committee Mr. Plumb

says he represents as general counsel the organized railway employees of of Locomotive Engineers, the Brotherginemen, the Order of Railway Conof Blacksmiths and Helpers of Amermen and a score or more of other unions and brotherhoods. He says the

Voluminous data on labor's plan for paper and apparently knew it all by government ownership and democracy in the operation of the railroads is becomes apparent in talking being provided by Mr. Plumb for the charging it with enormous extravasingle vote on the committee. The the management shall control and share in the profits of railroad opera-

The consensus is that the plan is so his ultimate fate will be radical that the whole industrial spirit of the bureaucracy toward it.

ipset. There is no denying it is radiconservaive and, strangely enough, there is much about him which indicates conservatism. He says, for example, that if this plan does not aping to work along other lines. He does not take the stand that this is the "only plan:" in other words, his covenant can be amended or modified by interpretations or reservations, and he first claim." does not say that rejection will break

the heart of labor. He simply says in effect: "As To illustrate this philosophical spirit lawyer, giving all my time and study an incident in the life of Mr. Plumb to the problem, I think I have a case

Mr Plumb knows nothing about Socialism or the Soviet communistic

Railroad tried to use the crossing at it is explained. He believes in law and order, it is added, and relies for success upon convincing congress of the feasibility of his plan, just as a lawyer relies on his ability to convince

Although he works from 8.30 in the occasionally finds time for recreation try may be run down by the National in the form of golf. In the popular Express, in which case he will accept imagination a Trotzkian Bolshevik and the inevitable and devote his time to a golf player do not harmonize, and some other plan. He is not of the kind Mr. Plumb is considered a very good to cry over spilled milk or waste time golf player. He is classed with the best amateurs. He can go over the course with something of the sureness ington county, Iowa, fifty-three years and expertness of a professional. He used to be something of a star at ten-

> Mr. Plumb is living now in Chevy Chase. His wife is heart and soul with him in his work, and his son, Wimmiam C. Plumb, is working for his father at the headquarters here. There is nothing dreamy or Bolshevik about young Plumb. He is just back from overseas, where he served with the Eighty-third Field Artillery, and helped to make the terrain unsafe for Ger-

PLANS OF LLOYD GEORGE

British Premier Makes Important An-

nouncement to House of Commons. In the three hours' speech in the the government. Two of these had here. been widely discussed and the government's purpose with regard to entered a law office of Starr, Miller & them was anxiously awaited.

One of the decisions was that the post-war plan of ultra protection, under which imports were limited to those granted special licenses by the board of trade, will be abandoned fect of measures to prevent "dump-

The second decision was the rejection of the majority report of Justice Sankev's coal commission which provided for the gradual nationalization of coal mines, and in its stead launchcontrol by which the government will buy out the owners of coal lands who panies give the miners a share in the control of the mines, organize the mines into districts and establish a fund for improving the living condiions of miners.

Under the third decision the government will embody a bill of recommendation for a just industrial council of employers and employees and

making peace with United States. Great Britain, he said, desired to know how far the United States was prepared to assume her share in guaranteeing the protection of people under the former Turkish mation Great Britain had occupied Turkish territory.

Mr. Lloyd George used strong words in dealing with necessity for the promoters of the league of nations to show good faith by reducing armaments. He said that those who believed most in the league of nations must trust it most, and the rest would follow them. Great Britain was ready to reduce armaments as world armaments, and if all other countries also were ready economy would result. If the nations increased their armaments, the premier declared, the league of nations would be a mere sham and a scrap of

The premier dealt at length-on the economic situation, the war he said cost Great Britain 40.000,000,000 pounds and an outstanding fact of the present situation was an alarming adverse trade balance of 800,000,000 pounds. The national debt, he pointed his Texas home time next week. out, had grown from 641,000,000 pounds to 7,800,000,000 pounds.

"We can not prosper," said Mr Lloyd George "we can not even exist our international trade. We bring up ports and lessening our imports. . . . In and are earning less. We are consuming more and we are producing less. These are facts. It can not last."

The premier declared that Great Britain could never improve economic matters until there came an increase in production. "There is no other alternative" he exclaimed, "except quitfor four years."

The occasion for the speech of the premier was the closing of the summer session of the house of commons While Mr. Lloyd George spoke with his old time fire, held the attention of the house and frequently gained its applause, he really was speaking on the defensive for his government is under remarkable bombardment from a large committee. It seems very probable gance under headlines such as "The

Lord Robert Cecil, Great Britain's lowed Mr. Lloyd George with emotion regarding the league.

"It would be better to scrap it together said Lord Roberts," unless the government means to work as a unity. am not satisfied with the attitude of some of the officials and the The need for assisting Armenia, Lord Robert continued, was over-

"To take away the British troops he said, "means to condemn these unhappy people to extinction; the remnants of them will be slaughtered almost to the man, woman and child. If there is any competition between help for Deikine (the anti-Bolshevik comfor Armenia, Armenia surely had the Glenn, J. E. Jackson, Clyde Ford, C.

The Laborites sharply criticized the ford. overnment's coal mining proposal and its failure to nationalize coal mines. William Brace, labor leader for South Glamorgan and president of the South Wales Miner's Federation, des-

IN AND AROUND CLOVER Correspondent Tells of Things of Present Interest.

BUSINESS NOW NOT SO Meeting of Sunday-school Association

Clover, Aug. 21:-Attended by a

fairly large congregation representanual meeting of the King's Mountain of men and women as well as children at the house of commons in which he dealt as a means of further promoting the with Great Britain's domestic affairs Master's Kingdom. Mr. Montgomery generally, David Lloyd George, the spoke at the meeting of the Bethel British prime minister on Monday dis- Township association at St. Paul Tuesclosed three important decisions of day afternoon, following his address

In the absence of President S. N Stacy, Mr. W. T. Beamguard presided over the Sunday school meeting here. during the ensuing year were elected as follows: President, R. R. Brown; vice president, W. N. Jackson; secre-September 1, and the putting into ef- Jackson; superintendent of cradle roll supply a teacher for each school, thus department, Mrs. E. D. Petty; superin-Wade H. Pursley; superintendent will open early in September. of home department, Mrs. S. C. Pursley; superintendent teacher training department. Rev. J. L. Yandell; superintendent adult Bible class, W. G. ing a plan for partial government Reynolds. The place of the next an nual meeting was not fixed by the conreceive royalties from mining com- to the judgment of the executive com-

Finds Great Improvements. Mr. S. W. Wallace of Shelby county, Texas, a native of York county who progress since he was here last and ver attending the funeral. while a bit partial to the state of his Mr. R. E. Currence and little son notes many evidences of progress in community building in the past eighteen years and declares that the fine school houses, handsome churches yoke, and while awaiting this infor- and commodious homes that he finds on every hand are a revelation to him. The crop situation in his section of Texas was rather poor when he left home several weeks ago and advices that there has been little improvement. He says that the York county prospect is the brightest that he saw anywhere between his home and York county. Mr. Wallace is a brother of this week. the late Joseph F. Wallace, who was a first condition of real economy in for many years clerk of court of York county; he served throughout the War Between the States with Mr. L. R. Wiliams and other well known York county men and he has many friends and acquaintances throughout the county. He has been finding keen enjoyment n hunting up many of his old ac- Mr. W. M. Matthews here. quainances since his return to the county that he first left in 1872. Al- spent Sunday here. though he is now 78 years of age Mr. Wallace's health is still good and he Smith of Clover, were visitors in Charstill retains his capacity to do a good lotte, Tuesday.

day's work. He expects to return to Construction Work Going On. Fair progress is being made on the in Clover. construction of the building on King's Mountain street which will be occupied Shelby, N. C., are visiting the family without recovering and maintaining by the new bank which will begin bus- of Mr. W. F. Rich and other relatives iness in Clover some time this fall with and friends in Clover and vicinity. the trade balance, adding to our ex- V. Q. Hambright of Rock Hill as cashier. The brick work on the structure every direction we are spending more is well under way and provided there strike which for two days has paralyzto General Manager M. L. Smith who state officials Monday afternoon. says the trouble lies in the fact that it s almost impossible to get the proper

of brick have been received. Uncle Sam's postmasters has assumed was ordered to take effect at midnight cause the foot is growing much worn the role of groceryman here of late, expects to do a rather rushing business. Mr. Barrett entered the grocery busmajority of the newspapers which are iness last Saturday and took in several orders the first day. Clover people have placed orders for dried beans, pay roll of \$5,000,000. canned goods and pretty nearly every article included in the list of goods instatement of all strikes with their that Uncle Sam had collected for the old seniority ratings and for arbitrause of his soldiers and which he no tion of all other differences which can longer needs. Postmaster Barrett ex- not be adjusted by negotiations. pects to send in an order to the depot n Atlanta some time this week to fill end of a chaotic day in which the Inthe wants of his customers who are in- terborough's 2,500,000 daily patrons creasing in numbers daily.

Masons Went to Dallas. Quite a number of the members o be Clover Masonic Lodge went to Dallas, N. C., Monday evening, the ocasion being the administration of the that they would continue investiga-Third degree to several candidates for tion of charges made by Mayor Hlyand he Dallas Lodge. A banquet was held that the strike had been brought about n connection with the Masonic cele- by collusion of Interborough officials bration at Dallas and the local Masons with leaders of the "company union" report a great time. Among those who for the purpose of forcing an eight went from Clover were Messrs. W. T. cent fare. Beamguard, J. L. Stacy, J. E. Brison. mander in southern Russia) and help R. S. Riddle, Arthur Barnett, Vess

M. Dickson, Waddell Moses, S. A. Sif-

No Cotton Selling. According to Mr. W. P. Smith, well

ity who are forced to sell just now and it is plain that they are not going to sell at prevailing prices unless they have too. Now that there is no cotton on the market there has been a considerable fall off in business generally Clover merchants who a couple of weeks or more ago remarked to this correspondent that this summer had een like the fall of the year to them so far as business was concerned now -Texas Man Thinks York County opine that it is about an average sum-Makes Good Showing-Activities in mer with little merchandise being

Baseball Still Popular.

There is no abatement in basebal tive of most of the township the an- interest which was revived this summer after a lethargy of two years due Township Sunday school association to the fact that most of the live wires was held in the Presbyterian church of of the national game in this territory Clover Tuesday. There are sixteen had gone into the army. Clover still Sunday schools in King's Mountain continues to have a game every week township and most of them were rep- and well known local players who have resented by one or more delegates. A recently returned from service overfeature of the meeting was an address seas have greatly strengthened the lo by M. F. Montgomery of the state of- cal team and are contributing much fice of the South Carolina school as-toward keeping Clover on the map sociation in Spartanburg. In the from a baseball standpoint, Mr. W. P. course of his address the speaker men- Smith, once a great player but now on iened the remarkable growth that the coaching lines due to the ravages had been made in Sunday school at-tendance and influence in South Caro-tendance and influence in South Caro-tendance and influence in South Carolina in the past few years and spoke in the capacity of a sort of manager of the possibilities of the future, urging and coach. The games that are staged wider and more constant attendance in Glover are played on the diamond Clover Mill.

Teachers Selected. Prof. W. R. Koon who some time ago was re-elcted superintendent of the Clover school and in whose hands was eft the selection of his corps of asisants subject to the approval of the board of trustees will make known his selection within a few days. Branches of the Clover High school will be lo efore adjournment officers to serve cated at each of the cotton mills this year, an arrangement having been made whereby the mills would supply a house for school purposes at each tary and treasurer, Mrs. Robert A. mill provided the school district would relieving the congested condition of tendent elementary department, Mrs. the main school building. The school

Personal Mention. M. W. D. Moore, one of the oldest residents of Clover is in very poor health at the present time and his relatives and friends are very much convention, that matter having been left graned about him. Mr. Moore is in the 80th year of his age and suffered an

The body of Judge W. H. Lewis, a friends in Clover and community and was buried in the cemetery in Clover, other sections of York county, the visit Tuesday afternoon, a large concourse being the first he has made in the past of friends and acquaintances of the eighteen years, finds many evidences of deceased from both Gastonia and Clo-

placed responsibility for the delay in adoption is bound to admit that York in some particulars. Mr. Wallace here here heek Dickson of Yorkville Currence here this week.

Dr. and Mrs. J. E. Brison and Miss itors to the mountains of North Caroliana this week. Mr. Mack Ferguson of the clerical

force of the Bank of Clover is enjoying his annual vacation. Sam Brison of Gastonia, spent Sun-

Mrs. W. I. Brison. Mrs. J. T. Bigham of Chester visited hre daughter, Mrs. W. P. Grier here

Rev. Paul Stroup of Newell, N. C., has been spending several days here, the guest of the family of his father, Mr. W. B. Stroup. Rev. Stroup also attended the A. R. P. conference at Linwood College.

Miss Addie Matthews of Greenville is visiting the family of her father,

Mr. William Matthews of Charlotte Mesdames R. L. Wylie and W. P.

Mr. J. R. Moore and family of Richmond, Va., are visiting the family of in Yorkville to come in and had been Mr. W. D. Moore and other relatives Mr. and Mrs. Fred Whitener

New York Strike Settled .- The

is no serious handicap through inabili- ed the subway and elevated systems of ty to secure the necessary materials, the Interborough Rapid Transit Comthe building should be completed and pany in Manhattan, the Bronx, Brookready for occupancy within a few lyn and Queens, was formally called weeks at most. Construction work on off Monday night by a vote of the the addition to the Hawthorn Mill is strikers to accept a compromise ofnot progressing so speedily, according fered them at a conference of city and sandals that were worn in the time of Under the terms of settlement the

men will receive a wage increase of regarded as a sacred and holy thing farmer or some other agency to furmaterials. Thus far only two car loads 25 per cent. and it is provided that by Catholics, and it is said that every the question of whether they shall receive the additional 25 per cent. de-James A. Barrett, the popular Clover manded by them shall be submitted his foot. Thousands, perhaps millions postmaster who along with the rest of to arbitration. Resumption of service of kisses have been planted there be-

> Monday. The 25 per cent, wage increase was made retroactive to August 1, and, according to Interborough officials, means an annual increase raise in the

The agreement also provided for re-Statement of the strike came at the

plodded to work in a drizzling rain, rode jammed surface car lines, steam trains and steamboats or auto buses With the strike at end District Attorneys Swann and Martin announced

Mr. Swann has subpoenaed 50 witnesses to testify before a grand jury as to the alleged conspiracy and asserts that he already had obtained evidence pointing strongly to such a plot.

Donald W. Fether, of Los Angeles, known cotton buyer the bottom has Cal., a student of Cornell University dropped out of the Clover cotton at Ithaca, N. Y., recently arrested of Christ is told in statuary along the market during the past couple of charged with murder in connection cribed the government's plan as "the weeks and the sale of hardly a bale with the death of Miss Hazel Crance any folks in the surrounding communi ground of insufficient evidence.

CATHEDRAL AT LOURDES Magnificent Roman Catholic Shrine In Southern France.

ATTRIBUTE OF MIRACULOUS POWERS

Princes: But Says the Greatest Occasion the Place Has Ever Known Was When Three Thousand American Soldiers Came For Blessings. By Lewis M. Grist.

Pride of every French village above everything else is in its church or everything else is the Frenchman. Most of the French people are homan Catholic in their religious belie.

Protestant in religion largely and his father before him and his before him back to the beginning of the tribe I reckon, I never dreamed a couple of years ago that I would ever become interested the least bit in Roman Catholicism and would come to be thrown with Catholics a great deal, would visit a Catholic cathedral and become curiously interested in the

I am still Protestant and will be all my life and I, do not propose to disto tell of a beautiful church and a little visit to the Spanish border while over-

into the army I had the idea somehow that Roman Catholics did not bedollar and twenty-three cents to say it all. prayers of forgiveness and go about their business satisfied that it was remembered no more against them.

But I learned soon after getting into he army, that taken as a whole, the Catholics are mighty fine people; certainly the majority of the soldiers of Catholic faith with whom I was thrown in contact, were: There were excep tions of course; but there were like wise as many exceptions among the attack a few days ago from which he Protestants. Yet I found that the has not recovered as would be hoped Knights of Columbus would hand you out a pack of cigarettes or a piece of chocolate if you were Protestant and well known lawyer of Gastonia who they knew it just as readily as the for his cotton and the price that the and who is now visiting relatives and died at his home in that city Monday "Y" would do if you were Roman mill pays for the same cotton?" asks the men in my outfit were Catholics and I could borrow five franks off one of them just as easily as I could from

one of my Protestant buddles. little French village in which we were one of those little winky-dink French ery uncomfortable that you wish the day here with his parents, Capt. and or any old plan that might improve

the service. Pyranees the Border. The beautiful Pyranees mountain are the border line between France practically all cases. and Spain. At the foot of these mountains in France lies the pretty village commenced more than a thousand years ago. It is a wonderful structure, they render." beautiful in its design, perfection in its workmanship. I don't know its dimensions but I do know that all of the churches of Yorkville could be put into it with all their members and then accepted, there would be room for a few more neighboring congregations

The numerous windows of the stained glass including paintings of

Saint Peters' Foot. At the entrance to the cathedral there is a bronze statue of Saint Peter. He is seated, his feet clad in the ently above the other. The statue is cathedral since its erection has kissed

Hard by the cathedral is a pool, the waters of which are said by the Catholics to be holy and possessed of healing qualities. Those who are crippled or those who are suffering physical ailment and who believe in the virtues of the pool will be cured of his ailments, it is claimed and in proof of the contention there are suspended near the pool hundreds of pairs of crutches said to have been left there by cripples who having been cured of a result, the average weight of bales section of York county, South Carotheir ills, had need of the crutches no

Built by Woman.

It is related that the Cathedral was built through the efforts of a woman, n noted saint whose name I have forgotten but whose shrine I remember seeing in the cathedral. This derful vision and it was told to her that she should build a cathedral in this village of Lourdes hard by this sacred pool, and the cathedral stands today a monument to God and this people bless. A part of the cathedral and a source

of wonder are a number of statues of Pyranees. The story of the crucifixion grower receives practically no more way. There is a statue illustrating his trial by Pontius Pilate; his journey to on the cross and his being laid away towns in Upper Silesia.

in the sepulchre, all wonderfull vrought in massive bronze. There were perhaps a hundre

oldiers, Red Cross nurses and "Y" vorkers in the party who visited the church at the time I did. Included in the party was a Catholic chaplain of the army. He engaged in conversation priest who had been in the service of the cathedral at Lourdes nineteer years, a kindly soul with the light of Host and Guide of Kings and God upon his face and who related to day, L. A. Baker of Kershaw, sold our chaplain much of the history of several hundred pounds of Lancaster the cathedral and many interesting facts in connection with it. He in turn interpreted the priest's story to highest price paid for tobacco that day

us as I have told it here. The priest said that he had seen many impressive ceremonies perform- tobacco was the attraction of the mared in the cathedral, he had seen some cathedral. Proud of his religion above of the most eminent men of the world of good quality. The McBee market who had come there to visit it. "But was a scene of unusual activity last the most inspiring scene I have ever week-the sales of Friday totaling over witnessed," he told the chaplain, "was | 50,000 pounds. Tobacco growing is a a week or ten days before the visit of new thing in this section. Five years guess; because my father is before me you boys here when more than 3,000 ago they did not know they could grow American soldiers of Roman Catholic faith, each carying a lighted candle in past two years have been very enaccordance with Catholic custom, couraging.......Mrs. F. E. Smith and passed through the cathedral and knelt children, of York, motored to Lancaspefore the shrine of the Christ and the virgin his mother, each man a tough soldier, veteran of many a battle and many a skirmish-3,000 men kneeling in deep reverance before the mage of the Christ."

The Catholic members of my own party knelt before the various shrines of C. Vernon Hammond, of Stoneboro. cuss creeds in this article, but rather and crossed themselves and performed other ceremonies as do all good Protestants merely stood in respectful But before I start that: Before I got and reverent silence. We knew nothing else to do.

But the visit to the beautiful cathedlieve in God, that they were a wild, ral impressed me very much. I shall reckless sinful class of folks who had not soon forget the picture of that no regard for anything, who believed sweet faced old Roman Catholic priest that they could commit murder if they and what seemed to me the weird chose, tell the priest about it, give him strangeness and grave solemnity of

TO CUT COST OF COTTON

Government Suggests Means For Eliminating Wasteful Practices.

As one effective means of reducing the high cost of living the government through various agencies already esablished is seeking to eliminate wherever possible, and at least shortn. roundabout and expensive routes etween producer and consumer.

"How much difference should there be between the price that a farmer gets the department of agriculture. "The North Carolina cotton mills paid about \$15,000,000 more for the

cotton they used last year than the farmers received for it. Getting down But we had started to the Roman to a unit basis, the farmer who grew a eave and wanting to go somewhere, what it was worth to the cotton mill," campus, at their bid of \$95,667—their several friends and myself decided to it says. "A little of the \$11.50 went take a little trip over into Spain. We to the railroad for hauling the cotton thought we might run on a bull fight to the mill. As most of the cotton conor a bunch of brigands or something sumed by the North Carolina mills is Annie Lee Adams of Clover were vis- to break the monotony of the quiet grown in North Carolina and nearby sections of South Carolina and Georquartered. So to Spain we started on gia, the freight item did not amount to a great deal-probably 30 cents a huntrains that run so slowly and are so dred, or 30 points on the cotton involved. The average cost of exchange on railroads might adopt the Plumb plan the draft bill was probably oneeighth of one per cent. Including other necessary costs of selling and delivery with these items, the total expense would be about \$2.50 to \$3 a bale in

"The natural conclusion is that the farmer is getting less for his cotton of Lourdes, and the only thing that than he should have, or that the condistinguishes that village from thou- sumer of cotton cloth is paying more sands of other French villages is its for it than he should pay, maybe both, magnificent cathedral. The erection while the middlemen are making a profit out of proportion to the services

department, and are embodied in a circular, "Suggested Improvements in Methods of Selling Cotton by Farmers." The solution suggested is direct after an invitation had been extended sales, or, in any event, less indirect to all who do not belong to any church than at present. That would probably involve co-operative selling organizations among cotton growers, and direct dealing by such organizations with out and suggest interesting classicathedral are of beautiful shades of fying service that would be made as a means of overcoming them. Sugges-Bible characters and those who are tions apply, to some extent, to the enfamous in the religious history of the tire cotton-growing territory, but eastworld since the Christ lived on the ern North Carolina, where cotton mills are in close proximity to the cotton

The first suggestion is that the farmers grow the kind of cotton the mills need. It is pointed out that most local cotton mills use only one or two grades and usually only one staple of cotton and that it is necessary for the heart trouble causing his death. Judge nish what the mill demands.

A compress and ample storage and shed space at central points in the main producing areas, it is suggested, L. N. Patrick whose office is in an adwould improve conditions. A very important suggestion is the establishnent of a disinterested classing service that would serve the interests of both the producer and the consumer. This would enable the farmer to know the value of his product, and co-operative selling would better enable him to realize that value in dollars and cents. As to North Carolina, better ginning facilities are needed. The old ginneries are not capable of pressing large or average sized bales to the density usually obtained in other states. As

in North Carolina is low and the mills omplain about it. Less damaged cotton should shipped to the mills. Mill owners say that they have neither the inclination nor the facilities for conditioning cotton, and wish to buy only from shippers whose cotton has already been woman, so the story goes, had a won- put in the best possible condition. This objection could be met by farm-

ers' organizations. The final suggestion is that farmers grow better varieties of cotton. There, again, the benefits of organization are saintly woman whose memory the apparent. Many buyers, knowingly or unknowingly, buy the better staples without paying a proper premium for them. The result is that the farmer is the Twelve Apostles and other saints inclined to stop growing the better vaplaced at various intervals along a sort riety, out of which the buyer makes of winding trail leading into the an abnormal profit, but for which the than an inferior variety.

GARNERED WITH SCISSORS

News From Within and Without

the County. CONDENSED FOR QUICK

Lancaster News, Aug. 19: Last Fri-

county grown tobacco on the McBee market at 56 cents a pound. The ceptionally good leaf. Mr. Baker's ket that day. It was well cured and tobacco, but the rerusts during the ter Saturday and were week-end guests of Mr. and Mrs. R. A. Long. The home of Henry Stover, in the 3 C's community of Kershaw county was a scene of a pretty wedding on Monday evening, when their daughter, Miss Susie Stover, became the bride

........Married, August 17th, 1919, Mr. James Hinson of Primus and Miss Roman Catholics. We who were Leona Blackmon of the cotton mill village, Lancaster. B. F. Adams, notary public, officiating B. J. Faulkenberry, formerly of Lancaster, died at his home in Columbia, Sunday afternoon after a long illness. Mr. Faulkenberry was 25 years of age and had been married only a short while

> Rock Hill Record, Aug. 18: Dr. W. W. Fennell left last night for New York city, where he will buy a lot of modern equipment and labor-saving appliances for the infirmary. Before returning he will go out to Rochester, Minn., for a visit to the Mayo Brothers Hospital......John R. Williams has sold the Dr. Bigger house on College avenue to J. P. Culp and the J. B. Swinne house on Clay street to Mrs. R. H. Sherer of Bullock's Creek Walter Jenkins. son of Mr. and Mrs. J. H. B. Jenkins of this city, arrived here this morning after nearly two years in France. He received his discharge from Camp Lee.C. L. Dunlap has bought the Chris. Walker bungalo on Charlotte avenue. The Walkers will build a home on the lot adjoining the home of Mr. and Mrs. W. B. Wilson, Sr.....The building committee of the board of trustees of Winthrop college has awarded to the Southern Ferro-Concrete Co. of Atlanta

Ga., the contract for the construction

of the Students' Building on the college

heating was awarded to the L. F. Wal-

drop Co. of Rock Hill, at their bid of

Gaffney Ledger, Aug. 19: The most remarkable character in Cherokee ounty, or indeed anywhere in the United States, is John H. Lynch, of Cherokee Falls. The old gentleman will be ninety years of age next April, and came to Gaffney to have a warrant issued for a neighbor who had threatened to kill him, the difficulty having arisen over the fact that the neighbor's calf had been trespassing on the old man's pea patch, which he had himself planted and cultivated. Mr. Lynch, in spite of his great age, work in the fields. He has been married four times and is the father of fifty-two children, nearly all of whom These facts were ascertained by the are still living. His youngest child was born the year that President Wilson was inaugurated, and is named Woodrow, In his younger days, Mr. Lynch was a miner, having worked at many of the prospects in both North and South Carolina. He has the appearance of being not over sixty-five years of age J. H. Witherspoon superntendent of the city schools, returned and all would have sufficient standing the cotton mills. Certain difficulties to Gaffney, Saturday after having in the way of direct selling are pointed spent six weeks at Columbia University, New York, taking a special course. Mr. Witherspoon said yesterday that he did not care to discuss the petition which was mailed to the trustees requesting his removal. One of the trustees said that it is probable a meeting of the board will be held

> Gastonia Gazette Aug. 18: Judge William H. Lewis died suddenly this morning at 11:80 o'clock in his office in the Groves building, an attack of Lewis was apparently in the best of health and was sitting at the typewriter in his office working when seized by the sudden attack. He called Dr. joining room, but by the time Dr. Patrick could reach his side, he was breathing his last. Judge Lewis was 66 years old, had been a resident of Gastonia for the past 35 or 40 years, coming here from Scotland Neck and growing up with the town and county.

time he was one of the leading

this week to dispose of the petition.

lawyers of this section of the state until a few years ago when on account of increasing years he was forced to give over a large amount of his practice. In 1888, Judge Lewis was married to Miss Alice Campbell of the Bethel lina. Miss Campbell was a daughter of Dr. Campbell and of a large family of sisters, Mrs. Traywick, of Gastonia Mrs. Dr. J. W. Campbell, Mrs. W. E. Adams of Clover, Mrs. J. M. McClain of Clover, all being sisters. Of this narriage ther survive two children, Mrs. W. J. Howard, of North Wilkesoro and William C., who recently returned from France and who has reenlisted in the army and is stationed at Petersburg Va. Judge Lewis' second wife to whom he was married in 1895 ion section, who survives the deceased with the following children, Bryan, D. Abernethy, who has for the past several months been city editor of The Gazette, leaves this afternoon for Raleigh where he has accepted a position on the staff of The Raleigh Times, the capital city's afternoon newspaper. Mr. Abernathy is a young newspaper man A rising of Polish workmen gainst of exceptional ability and considerable establishment of a glorified combin- is to be reported. There are few if of Ithaca, has been released on the Calvary and finally his crucifixion up- the Germans is taking place in many experience and his new position comes in the way of a promotion to him.